Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the Specification as follows.

1. Please replace the paragraph at page 10, lines 1-19 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The macromonomers of this invention may be polymerised by free radical polymerisation to form crosslinked or cured polymers. The mechanical and optical properties of the polymers are preferably matched to those of the natural biological material. In the case of lens material for the eye the refractive index should be close to 1.41. One measure of the mechanical properties is the flexibility of such a polymer as measured by its elasticity modulus (as measured by its E modulus). The polymer shear modulus is a related property that may be measured also. Both can be measured as the force required to deform a product, such as a lens, formed by the polymer by measuring stress against strain. This ~~E modulus~~ shear modulus of the polymer of the invention may be measured by a Micro Fourier Rheometer. A Bohlin controlled stress rheometer may also be used. For a lens application of this invention, the ~~E modulus~~ shear modulus measured by a Micro Fourier Rheometer in this way is preferably in the range 0.01-100 kPa, preferably 0.1-10 kPa and most preferably 0.1-5 kPa. The E modulus is influenced by the number of ethylenically unsaturated groups per macromonomer and also average spacing (ie the relative proportion of ethylenically unsaturated monomer) of the ethylenically unsaturated groups. Generally as the number of ethylenically unsaturated groups per macromonomer molecule decreases or the average spacing between ethylenically unsaturated groups increases (as a result of the monomeric proportions) the elasticity of the cured polymer decreases.

2. Please replace the paragraph at page 17, lines 1-7 with the following rewritten paragraph:

This example illustrates the physical properties of the cured crosslinkable siloxane macromolecule in Example 1. 0.4 mL of the siloxane macromolecule prepared in Example 1 was

poured into a 20 mm diameter polypropylene mould and pressed flat with a polypropylene top plate. The sample was irradiated with 4 ~~mW/cm-2~~ mW/cm^2 blue light (wavelength range 420-460 nm) for 40 minutes to give a clear colourless disc. The ~~Young's~~ shear modulus of the cured polymer was measured by MFR as being 27 kPa.

3. Please replace the paragraph at page 18, lines 16-22 with the following rewritten paragraph:

This example illustrates the physical properties of the cured crosslinkable siloxane macromolecule in Example 3. 0.4 ml of the siloxane macromolecule prepared in Example 3 was poured into a 20 mm diameter polypropylene mould and pressed flat with a polypropylene top plate. The sample was irradiated with 4 ~~mW/cm^{-2}~~ mW/cm^2 UV light source (mercury vapour lamp) for 15 seconds to give a clear colourless disc. The ~~Young's~~ shear modulus of the cured polymer was measured by MFR as being 4.6 kPa.

4. Please replace the paragraph at page 19, lines 18-24 with the following rewritten paragraph:

This example illustrates the physical properties of the cured crosslinkable siloxane macromolecule in Example 5. 0.4 ml of the siloxane macromolecule prepared in Example 5 was poured into a 20 mm diameter polypropylene mould and pressed flat with a polypropylene top plate. The sample was irradiated 20 ~~mW/cm-2~~ mW/cm^2 visible light source (mercury vapour lamp with appropriate filters to pass only >400 nm light) for 15 seconds to give a clear colourless disc. The ~~Young's~~ shear modulus of the cured polymer was measured by MFR as being 1.5 kPa.

5. Please replace the paragraph at page 20, lines 12-16 with the following rewritten paragraph:

This example illustrates the physical properties of the cured crosslinkable siloxane macromolecule in Example 7. 0.4 ml of the siloxane macromolecule prepared in Example 7 was poured into a 20 mm diameter polypropylene mould and pressed flat with a polypropylene top plate. The sample was irradiated UV light source (mercury vapour lamp) for 15 seconds to give a clear colourless disc. The ~~Young's~~ shear modulus of the cured polymer was measured by MFR as being 0.3 kPa.

6. Please replace the paragraph at page 21, lines 4-10 with the following rewritten paragraph:

This example illustrates the physical properties of the cured crosslinkable siloxane macromolecule in Example 10. 0.4 ml of the siloxane macromolecule prepared in Example 10 was poured into a 20 mm diameter polypropylene mould and pressed flat with a polypropylene top plate. The sample was irradiated UV light source (mercury vapour lamp) for 60 seconds to give a clear colourless disc. The ~~Young's~~ shear modulus of the cured polymer was measured by MFR as being 5.0 kPa.

7. Please replace the paragraph at page 21, lines 12-19 with the following rewritten paragraph:

This example illustrates the ability of the polymers to be autoclaved. 3.0 g of the methacryloxypropyl terminated 0.22%-(poly-methylmethacryloxypropylsiloxane) (dimethyl siloxane) copolymer prepared in Example 9 was transferred to a glass syringe and autoclaved. 0.4 ml of the autoclaved siloxane was poured into a 20 mm diameter polypropylene mould and pressed flat with a polypropylene top plate. The sample was irradiated 20 ~~mW/cm-2~~ mW/cm^2

visible light source (xenon lamp) for 5 minutes to give a clear colourless disc. The ~~Young's~~ shear modulus of the cured polymer was measured by MFR as being 4.0 kPa.

8. Please replace the paragraph at page 22, lines 12-18 with the following rewritten paragraph:

This example illustrates the physical properties of the cured crosslinkable siloxane macromolecule in Example 12. 0.4 ml of the siloxane macromolecule prepared in Example 12 was poured into a 20 mm diameter polypropylene mould and pressed flat with a polypropylene top plate. The sample was irradiated with 20 ~~mW/cm-2~~ mW/cm^2 visible light source(xenon lamp) for 45 seconds to give a clear colourless disc. The ~~Young's~~ shear modulus of the-cured polymer was measured by MFR as being 7.0 kPa.